BRUHN-August Bruhn died Sunday, Dec. 29, aged fifty-four years. Funeral from residence, 98 Hendricks street, Tuesday, at 1 p. m. Friends invited.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this evening for work in second degree. Visiting brethren WILBUR FISK BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL-Hambletonian. LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL-Large loans at 5 per cent. on business property. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street.

FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans. Six per cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds, jew-elry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

City property and farms. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Low-est rates, with partial payments. Ad-dress C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Craw-tordsville, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before lue. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED AGENTS-Hambletonian.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS SITUATION WANTED-Bookkeeper, casher or credit clerk, by married man of twenty-seven; five years' experience in New York with tea and coffee importing and jobbing house. Address BUSINESS A 1, care Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-How to become lawful physicians. Course by mail. ILL HEALTH UNIVERSITY, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Hambletonian.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS-Hambletonian.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS. State of Indiana, Marion Councy, ts. In the Superior Court of Marion County,

in the State of Indiana. Elijah B. Martindale vs. William A. Ham-No. 51261. Complaint to foreclose mort-

Be it known, That on the 21st day of November, 1895, the above named plaintiff, by his attorney, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendants, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant, Madge White Lang, has departed from the State of Indiana for the purpose of avoiding service of summons upon her; that said action is to foreclose a mortgage upon real estate situated in said State, and the defendant, Madge White Lang, is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by indorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto, on the 13th day

of February, 1896, Now, therefore, by order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her, and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 13th day of February, 1896, the same being the tenth judicial day of a term of said court to be begun and held at the courthouse in the city of Indianapolis, on the first Mon-day in February, 1896, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined

JAMES W. FESLER, Clerk. Charles Martindale, Attorney for Plaintiff

Office Board of Directors

Indiana State Prison South. Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 12, 1895 Sealed proposals for the hire of labor by on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. contract to be let for two (2) or more years, with the privilege of renewal, to the high-est and best bidder.

Shops and warerooms will be furnished to ably work the convicts. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. For specifications address all communications to the warden. By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Eleven Transfers, with a Total Consideration of \$11,026.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana. for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. Dec. 28, 1895, as furnished by Theo. Stein abstracter of titles, Harttord Block, No. 8 East Market street.

Sylvester Johnson to Trustees Indianpolis Monthly Meeting of Friends' Frederick Reisner, guardian, to Mar-

garet E. Eller, part of the northeast

uarter of section 7, township 15,

Gertrude Ralston to Webb Jay, lot 72, in Metzger's East Michigan-street Robert Moore to John S. Duckwall, s subdivision of Hen-

Thomas H. Ray to Samuel D. LaFuze, lot 5, in Adkinson's addition.... Francis W. Helms to Alice H. Pace, part of lot 4, in square 1, in south-Otto G. Crank to Hene E. Kelley, lot 72, in Hosbrook's Prospect-street ad-

utila Jones to Edwin Jones and

wife, part of the southeast quarter of section 17, township, 16, range 4.

Albert W. Denny, trustee, to Richard Weir, lot 10, in Cottage Grove

Nora M. Beaver to Sarah E. Johnson, part of the west half of the

east quarter of section 9, township 15, range 4 Transfers, 11; consideration \$11,026

THE COURT RECORD. Mechanics' Mutual Savings and Loan As-ociation, No. 1, vs. Clara Kies et al.; suit

to foreclose mortgage. Superior Court, Fannie Parrish vs. Joseph R. Parrish; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. Derk De Ruiter vs. Carrie L. Hall; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 3. Derk De Ruiter vs. Susan C. Sherwood t al.; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 3. Derk De Ruiter vs. A. C. Klein; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 1. Derk De Ruiter vs. Wallace P. Miles; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 1. Derk De Ruiter vs. Zella Sherber; sewer en. Superior Court, Room 3.

Derk De Ruiter vs. Lorence B. Saylor; Derk De Ruiter vs. Lorence B. Saylor;

Sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 1.

Derk De Ruiter vs. Mary Wilkins et
al.; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 2.

Derk De Ruiter vs. Joseph Willoughby
et al.; sewer lien. Superior Court, Room 3.

Derk De Ruiter vs. J. Wright; sewer
lien. Superior Court, Room 1. Mason J. Osgood vs. Anna N. Waring et al.; suit to foreclose mortgage. Superior Court, Room 2.

Philadelphia Record. Still another triumph is claimed for the Pasteur Institute. An Austrian, Dr. Marmoreck, of that college of bacteriological research, declares that he has not only improved upon Dr. Roux's diphtheria serum, but that he has also discovered a new ery-sipelas serum. The fact is that Dr. Behring, and not Dr. Roux, deserves the credit for the modern anti-diphtheritine; and so many vague discoveries of new serum remedies have been announced from the Pas-teur Institute and other European labora-tories only to go up in smoke that judg-ment must be suspended upon this latest

There Is a Difference.

Louisville Commercial. Bonds sold in time of peace to pay exist-ing debts, or to refund a debt at a lower rate of interest, is a very sensible and necessary financial transaction. Selling bonds to raise money to pay current expenses, which ought to be provided for by current revenue, is a very different affair, and about as absurd, inexcusable and dangerous financial legislation as could be possibly en-

M'KEEN WILL RETIRE

TO RESIGN PRESIDENCY OF VANDA-LIA AT JANUARY MEETING.

Local Freight Traffic Falls Off 3,331 Cars from the Previous Week -Railroad Earnings.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 29 .- The Express will announce on credible authority in the morning that William R. McKeen, for more than twenty-five years president of the Vandalia, and, with one exception, holding that high position longer than any other railroad official in a similar position in the United States, will retire at the annual election Jan. 15. It is rumored that Vice President and General Manager John G. Williams and General Superintendent N. K. Elliott will retire at the annual elec-

Mr. McKeen had determined to retire when he disposed of the road, but at the request of the Pennsylvania he agreed to grees. continue as president for two years.

Decline in Freight Traffic.

The train records show that in the week inding Dec. 28 there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis 3,331 fewer loaded cars than in the week ending Dec. 21, but 2,955 more than in the corresponding week of 1894; but, going back to the corresponding week of 1893, fourteen more loaded cars were handled than this year. A holday in which no local freights were run, and but few through freight trains will account for probably 33 per cent. of the decrease shown, and the other 67 per cent. is largely due to the fact that the recent heavy rains in this impments of grain must come from the elevators and storehouses, many of which are now depleted of their holdings. A scarcity of cars no longer cuts any figure, as all Eastern lines are now sending empty cars west for loading, and it will be noticed that the empty car movement was the largest of any week in many months, the Big Four, on its four lines, handling 3,006 empty cars, the Pennsylvania lines, 1,633 empty cars, and with other roads the empty-car movement was proportionately heavy. In east-bound shipments the failing off is the most noticeable in grain and live stock. The shipments of export flour, cereal ne prodicts and provisions was as heavy as at any time this year, and transcontinental line in a velvet inclosure. The medal weighs business in the way of fruits, canned goods nearly two pounds, and is in every way a and oranges for Eastern markets was heavler than usual in December. West-bound which is to go into effect Jan. 1. While local the pa business is surprisi gly heavy, it is not equal point, in volume to that of several weeks preceding. Less grain was received, and the shipments of live stock were lighter. Outbound business has kept up to its average tonnage, demonstrating that manufactories are doing a good deal of business. Shipments of furniture, provisions, produce, groceries, etc., are in excess of those of the corresponding period last year. Below is riven the car movement for the week ending Dec. 28, and for the corresponding weeks of 1894 and 1893: Name of road. ., N. A. & C..... 360

H. & D.-Ind'polis div. E. & W..... Penn.-Chicago div Penn.-Columbus div 1,535 & E.-West div Big Four-Chicago div.... 2.169 Big Four-Cincinnati div. 2,914 Rig Four-Cincinnati div. 2,914 Big Four-St. Louis div. 1,432 1,449 Big Four-Cleveland div. 1.897 Totals16,933 13,978 Empty cars 5.894 Total movement22,8.7 17,808 21,569

B. & O. Property to Be Seized. A number of suits in attachment and garnishment have been started in the State ourts at Milwaukee against the Baltimore Ohio by the Northern Pacific railroad to secure a settlement of the latter's claims in Chicago terminal leases. The sheriff has not yet secured a service of the papers, and he details of the suits are kept secret. It s thought that whatever property is owned

n Wisconsin by the Baltimore & Ohio company will be seized. Railroad Earnings. Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City: Third week December, \$36,049; increase, \$601.

Wabash: Third week December, \$250,697; ncrease, \$14,678. Since July 1, \$6,632,314; ncrease, \$739,832. Lake Erie & Western: Third week Deember, \$73,960; increase, \$5,561. Since Jan. \$3,411,170; increase, \$174,708. Evansville & Terre Haute: Third week December, \$23,627; increase, \$3,038. Since July 1, \$568,126; increase, \$33,456.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois: Third week December, \$102,700; increase, \$16,200. July 1 to Dec. 21, \$2,034,622; increase, \$184,751. Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern: Third week December, \$126,639; increase, \$8,015. Since July 1, \$3,273,898; increase, \$100,695. Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis: Third week December, \$30,320; increase, \$5,00 Since Jan. 1, \$1,747,959; increase, \$106,217. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. vember: Gross earnings, \$1,202,631; decrease, \$97; operating expenses, \$868,060; decrease, \$7,542; net earnings, \$334,570; increase, \$7,445; interest and rentals, \$241,285; increase, \$131; surplus, \$93,284; increase, \$7,313. July 1 to Gross earnings, \$6,223,071; increase, 386,826; operating expenses, \$4,565,159; 76,515; net earnings, \$1,657,912; in-

crease, \$210,311; interest and rentals, \$1,181,-674; increase, \$3,062; surplus, \$476,237; increase, \$207,249.

Traffic Notes. Last week there were handled by all lines at Indianapolis 5,894 empty cars, 177 more than in the week ending Dec. 21. The Monon last week handled at Indianapolis 479 cars, 360 being loaded. This was the lightest week's business of the year. Muddy roads cut the business of the Indiana, Decatur & Western down to 342 paded cars, 140 fewer than in the week

The two divisions of the Peoria & East-ern handled at Indianapolis last week 1,526 loaded cars, 397 fewer than in the week ending Dec. 21. The four Pennsylvania lines handled at indianapolis last week 4,771 cars, 3,172 being oaded, a decrease as compared with the

week ending Dec. 21 of 154 loaded cars. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton last week handled at Indianapolis 764 cars, 575 being loaded. This was a decrease of 148 oaded cars as compared with the week The Lake Erie & Western last week did a good out-bound business, forwarding 292 and bringing in 174 loaded cars. This was a decrease of twenty loaded cars when

compared with the movement of the week The Big Four lines (proper) suffered with the rest, handling at this point a total of 11,718 cars, 8,712 being loaded. The same lines handled at Indianapolis in the week ending Dec. 21 13,015 cars, 10,588 being loaded.

The decrease in the week ending Dec. 28 was 1,876 loaded cars. The Vandalia was badly off, handling at this point but 1,780 loaded cars, a decrease ared with the preceding week of 242 loaded cars. For months past the average number of cars handled at Indianapolis has been 2,100 or more. The business was quite evenly divided. 61 loaded cars brought in against 819 sent West. For some months the east-bound lovement has exceeded the west-bound our hundred or five hundred loaded cars. This road brought in but sixty-eight car-loads of live stock, the lightest week's busi-

ness of the year. Personal, Local and General Notes. To-day Southwestern lines will restore north-bound rates from Texas points. L. D. Stinson, passenger conductor on the Evansville & Terre Haute, is visiting his

brothers in this city. Albert Correo has been granted a concesion to construct a railway in the State of Tobasco, Mexico, but no subsidy is allowed.

With the retirement of E. H. Fitzhugh.

The equipment of the Baltimore & Ohio lines, both east and west, is to be largely ative system run mad would to increased, and the out-of-repair rolling a method as prevails with us stock put in good condition. The company officers for its army and navy.

has suffered in its business of late on account of the poor condition of its equip-ment in the freight service. J. H. Smith has been appointed successor of C. E. Williams as chief train dispatcher of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, effective Jan. 1.

The new large passenger engines, be-sides handling the heavy trains of the Vandalla on time, make plenty of steam to heat the long trains. Each year increases the revenue of the roads from the traveling salesmen. It is believed that there will be more of this

class of patrons on the road the coming year than in any former year. On Christmas the limited trains of th Pennsylvania line were beautifully deco rated, and the dinners served on the train going in each direction are said to have been on the most elaborate scale. The various members of the board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association are preparing to remove their headquarters

to New York city on Tuesday, to be there at the beginning of the new year. The Pennsylvania Company will make some expensive improvements at Erie, remodeling its entire dock system at that point, and adopting the latest methods of loading and unloading cars and vessels. The Queen & Crescent is using with success an arrangement which varies the reflection of the headlight of the locomotive as it goes around curves to strike the track.

It is effective up to a curve of forty-five de-Western lines have been notified by the Fitchburg road that its blockade is lifted and all classes of freight will be received. For several days only live stock and perishable goods were received from West-

Commencing with the new year, the Ohio Southern Railway Company will require three-fourths of a cent per mile on all loaded and empty cars of other lines, and will pay the same rate on cars of other lines used on that road.

it leaves Pittsburg is run in two sections, hauling six Pullman cars, six day coaches, four postal cars and four express and baggage cars-nineteen in all. It is understood that F. H. Gulan, for State and in Illinois have made many country roads impassable with loaded wagons on account of the depth of the mud. Until a good freeze comes to make the roads solid, Trunk. He has tendered his resignation, it is stated, to General Manager Ramsey. The Wabash passenger department ad vises connections that new compartment cars of the Wagner pattern have been placed in service, and that for California excursions through sleeping cars are now

run between Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco. On Christmas the officers of the Lake Shore road summoned William Tunkey, the from Erie to Buffalo, Oct. 24, winning for the Lake Shore the world's record for the | pany plant. fastest long-distance run, and presented him with an elegant silver medal resting

work of art. ier than usual in December. West-bound J. M. Booth, who has been general agent the tonnage of higher class freights is at a of the freight service of the Erie at Clevethe tonnage of higher class freights is at a minimum, while the shipments of iron structural work, railway supplies and coal and coke are largely in excess of the cortices on account of broken health. Charles Cone, his chief clerk, will succeed him at the control of the cortices on account of broken health. Charles Cone, his chief clerk, will succeed him at the control of the cortices of the cortices on account of broken health. and coke are largely in excess of the corresponding period in 1894. This is in some measure due to the advance in coal rates the passenger affairs of the Erie at that the passenger affairs of the Erie at that point, has been in the service thirty-two

> The first freight train of the Michigan division of the Big Four road which will run over the new Louisville line of that system will come north at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 1. It will consist of twenty-five cars loaded with water pipe, and will be drawn by Engine 221, engineer George Myers and fireman Robert Jack-William Meighn will be the conducson. tor. The train comes north to Wabash, covering the 191 miles in thirteen hours. A. G. Keyser, who ranks as the oldest Pullman conductor in time of service since T. Leyton was made local superintendent of Indianapolis, and who now runs between New York and St. Louis, on the first and the commercial and military outlook in Milton and James Morris on the same new limited trains the Pennsylvania and Scaboard Air-line have put on to run be-tween New York and the South. The Flori-

this country, consists of six Pullman cars ment in the taste of the public in books is the higher class of reading matter demanded and called for on railroad trains.

The change has been marked of late. of that ilk were hawked by the newsboy, to the exclusion of a higher class of books, To-day the names of Anthony Hope, Stan-tey J. Wyman, J. M. Barrie, Ian Maclaren and Marion Crawford Strike the ear as the boy goes through the car. He may carry

the lower sort of novels in his pile, but he doesn't cry them. The ticket scalpers do not seem so much worried as do many of the railway men over the future should the Joint Traffic Association carry out its programme. Scalpwhich are in the association have received notice that on Jan. 1 all commission contracts and arrangements will expire, and will not be renewed, but this does not seem to worry them. They say that, like other agreements between the roads, this will be short lived. Some of the Western lines are taking similar steps to those proposed by the Joint Traffic Association and were they to take such action the existence of the

scalpers would be seriously threatened, they Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, has called a meeting of the roads interested for Jan. 9 to consider the question of continuing the association, and similar action is to be taken by the Trunkline Association. There is very little doubt that the necessity for the existence of the two bodies has already been officially recognized, and the question will resolve itself into determining just what work they shall do. The managers will have to come together to separate the present work of the two associations, appropriating to them-selves the through traffic and the control of the local competitive traffic will be tees. There is an abundant field for the regulation of local competitive traffic, and this fact is best known to the trunk line

Pittsburg Post: "An idea of the immense business which the Pennsylvania railroad is loing at present may be derived from the fact that on two days of this week there was a scarcity of engines at both ends of the Pittsburg division, and on one day the Altoona yard was blocked because enough engines could not be obtained to move the heavy traffic coming in from the East. force. Captain Johnstone, we apprehen On the middle division there was also a will instruct the negro police in the workdearth of freight locomotives, which occasioned some delay to the traffic. This time last year the Pennsylvania railroad had engines standing in the roundhouses, white-leaded, for which there was no use. The through business at present has reached the high-water mark, and in order to keep the motive power in shape, work on the new freight engines will have to

be hurrled." APPOINTMENTS TO ANNAPOLIS. Defect in the United States Naval

and Military System. Professor Lounsbury, in Harper. I cannot but feel that while nothing too much has been done for the improvement of the material condition of the navy, too little attention has been given to what, after all, must be the main arm of atthe main bulwark of defense. hardly needs to be added that the reference is here to the character of the officers. Ships, armor plate, artillery, are not merely important, they are absolutely es-sential; but, other things being equal, it is the men behind them who will decide whether victory or defeat lie in the scales. For the securing of these men for the navy-and the statement is equally true of the army-the country not only employs the clums est method conceivable, but also hedges it about with such restrictions as to make it even worse in practice than it is

The apportionment system, when peris bad enough in any case, but its mos baneful results are seen in the method of manning the army and navy. The presen practice is based upon the apparent belief that the military and naval talent of the country exists in the ratio of one man to a congressional district. Purporting to be democratic, it is essentially the opposite. It is obvious that the only sensible and fair way is to offer the advantages of both institutions to every one regardless of his birth or birthplace, who is desirous of availing himself of them. The number accepted can be restricted to any extent thought desirable, though there can be little question that, as it is now, it should be sensibly enlarged. With this limitation the choice can be confined to those who are best fitted or who display the most promise. If these exhibit on trial the capacity to hold the positions they have secured, let them keep them, whether they all come from Maine, Kansas or California. As a matter of fact, J. H. Ward takes the position of South-western passenger agent of the Texas & the experience of our colleges shows that Pacific, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., at no time would there be any essential difference in the representation of different parts of the country. Even were this so, the Nation would be certain of obtaining as master of transportation of the Western the services of the very persons who have division of the Wabash, the position is a natural taste or aptitude for the naval or the military profession. No country but one under the domination of the representative system run mad would tolerate such

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Chief Events Chronicled in

the Issue of Dec. 29. Gomez is now said to be moving on Cienfuegos, a seaport. The House passed the bond bill by a split Republican majority. The organization of the Chicago Mining

Board has been completed. It is reported that the Rothschilds have agreed to lend f2,000,000 to Turkey. Baron Von Hammerstein, the fugitive Berlin editor, was arrested in Athens. The fate of the Armenians left in Zeitoun after the bombardment is still uncertain. The plant of the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, at Cairo, Ill., was destroyed by

Lord Dunraven insulted the New York Yacht Club by a precipitate return to Eng-The remains of Sergius Stepniak, exiled Pole, were taken to Woking, England, to be cremated Dr. Fritz Friedmann is said to be writing in London a history of scandals of the German court. Kentucky breeders express dissatisfaction

with the stakes and purses offered on Western tracks. Senator Palmer says he doesn't think that either the House tariff or bond bill will become a law. The United States does not recognize the right of Turkey to exclude foreign war ships from the Dardanelles. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce asked a revocation of the order transferring Colonel Amos Stickney to St. Louis. The Russian Foreign Minister says that the Czar will restore order in Armenia if

requested to do so by three European pow-The Knights of Labor, by request, have suggested that Labor Commissioner C. D. Wright investigate the problem of enforced Train 5, over the Pennsylvania lines, which arrives at Indianapolis at 8:20, when

It is said that Roosevelt has succeeded in running the gamblers all out of New York and that only gentlemen's games are now played. Kenesaw Landis, who was the late Secretary Gresham's private secretary, has been appointed special United States attorney to prosecute the beef trust.

Indianapolis. J. T. Scull, of Rochester, was elected president of the State Teachers' Association. The American Economic Association dis-cussed various phases of the currency ques-

H. H. Holmes was named as a defendant erday in a partition suit filed by Charles Yoke. Members of the firm of Kingan & Co. a packing business at the old Moore Com-

Stolen from Venezuela. Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 28.—The sullen weather, sleet and dampness, which has been α feature of Christmas week, seems to have cast gloom over politics in general, although the Venezuelan question, chiefly from its financial and commercial standpoints, has een uppermost in the public mind. It takes some time to convince the average Britisher of anything, and there has been no excep-tion in the case of impressing on the minds of those in authority here that the United States is thoroughly convinced of the justness of the Monroe doctrine as a whole, al-though there may be differences of opinion as to its applicability to the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain. In consequence, the tone of the press and the general public here is now strikingly conciliatory, and everything possible is being done to avoid a friction which might

result in further unpleasantness.

Although the attitude of people in author-

ity and those not in authority here is

peaceful, the possibilities which the future may bring forth are not by any means overlooked. This is shown by the stress laid by the St. James Gazette this afternon upon the latest advices from British Guiana that colony. The St. James Gazette has charge. The prosecuting witness, Millard from the first and up to the present had the good fortune to be distinctly ahead in announcing all the developments from this ducted by Rev. P. Hollins, were in progda special, one of the finest trains run in side of the water in the Venezuelan question, and there is, therefore, a shrewd sus-picion that it has been more or less direct-The change has been marked of late, and it is published to-day, giving prominence to is a decided one from the state of things a | the mail news just received from British very few years ago. Of old, the stories of Guiana, and in which it is announced that Albert Ross, Laura Jean Libbey and others | at a meeting of influential residents of British Guiana, recently held at Georgetown, of directors was appointed for a company which is to be known as the British Guiana Chartered Company, organized for the purpose of developing the interior of British Guiana. This board includes among its members some of the leading commercial men of the colony, and some of them are men who have hitherto been idenlified with the sugar plantation business of British Guiana. This marks a decided change ers who have been dealing with the roads in the attitude of those prominent in the planting interests of the colony, and the idea seems to be to start a chartered company in the colony and invite home capitalsts to enter into the undertaking. This new development is mainly due to the dispatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in September last, asking if the local capitalists of British Guiana were prepared to take up a large concession in the northwest portion of that colony and develop the mineral and other esources of the territory. At the same me, the hint was clearly conveyed to the people of British Guiana that if their capialists were not in a position to take up the matter there were people in Great Brit-ain who were able and ready to do so. It now remains to be seen whether the government will grant a charter to this company, in view of the fact that it has as ompetitors the home syndicate, which has already made proposals to the local gov-ernment, which propositions, however, have not been accepted. The St. James Gazette adds that there is "no reason why Mr. Chamberlain should delay his decision in the matter, and it is a fair inference that his dispatch of September was a counter to the Venezuelan concession. Americans in February, and it may fraught with larger consequences than appear at first sight. In another paragraph of his article, the St. James Gazette says: "Hitherto the inspectors of British Guiana police have been uniformed civilians, but now they will be strengthened by the addition of Captain Johnstone and Lleutenant Cobb, of the British army, as subinspectors.

ing of Maxim guns."

Their appointments were announced to-day and are significant of the rapid transition

of the British Guiana police into a military

Venezuelans Burning to Fight. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Trouble seems inevitable. The excitement in the first outburst of enthusiasm has given place to a determination to fight. If necessary Venezuela could be ready for battle to-morrow. Governor Andrade, of the State of Mirando, and Dr. Rafael Seljas, a great international lawyer, had a conference over the situation with Presi-dent Crespo. The government will release the political prisoners, it is said, to show a union of all factions against England. Several arrests have been made, however, due, it is rumored, to the discovery of a conspiracy. Among the persons arrested is Martin Perez, a brother-in-law of ex-Minister of Finance Matos, once chief of a revolution against Crespo, and now in Paris. The government has received important cable dispatches from the Venezuelan minister at Washington. A conference between the President and his Cabinet was held immediately. There is unusual activity, but it is impossible to obtain anything official in regard to the contents of the dispatch. It is rumored that it contains grave news regarding the relations between Venezuela

A Paris cable dispatch says the Russian officials would like to see war between the United States and England, but that the German Emperor hopes there will be no resort to arms; he wishes the matter arranged amicably. A prominent Englishman here in dally communication with London says: "Th Guiana question might have been settled with dignity and satisfactorily to both countries had not President Cleveland sent a peremptory message to Congress. Now England will never accept the United States conditions, though war would be unfortu-

nate, and the English interests in Venezuela are great." Insurgents Retreating.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A special from Havana, Cuba, says: Gen. Campos was in good spirits last night when about to start back to the field. He will rush the large army now assembled in southern Matanzas as Spanish troops never were rushed before. The Queen Regent has expressed anew by cable her official and personal confidence in Gen. Campos. Gomez and Maceo are moving east along the border the great shoe swamp in the direction of Clenfuegos, following the road very near the swamp. The raid is at an end. The troops are pressing the insurgents' rear. Gomez is

neading, it is thought, for the Seguanea valley, intending to try to cross above Clenfuegos, near Palmira. Quintin Bandera has been on the Toro sugar estate below Limonar. He is moving east also Gen. Prat is in pursuit. A column of troops has had an encounter near Ramon a method as prevails with us of selecting | in Santiago, with an insurgent band under Jaime. There was small loss on either | Huyler's.

side. Gen. Godoy has dispersed a small rebel band in the Sagua district. Gens. Suarez Valdez and Navarro and other gen-erals are following Gomez. Gen. Campos cabled to Spain, it is ru-mored, to send him reinforcements with all possible speed. Madrid cable advices say that the government will send 35,000 more troops during January, including 20,-

Uncle Sam and the Dardanelles. port from Constantinople that the United States denied the right of Turkey to pre-vent the passage of warships through the Dardanelles brings out the fact that this government has constantly declined to ad-mit such a right and while it has not recently had occasion to make an issue with Turkey on this subject ministers to that country have been cautioned to go no further than to recognize the exclusion as a usage and not as a right. President Pierce, in 1854, first laid down the doctrine that vernment was determined to maintain the freedom of the states and of the great natural channels of navigation, and to deny the right of a nation to treat one of the great maritime highways of nations as a closed sea and prevent its navigation freely. In the case of Turkey Sec-retary Fish, in 1871 and 1872, regarded the abstract right of the Turkish government to obstruct the Dardanelles as a serious question and felt that a proper occasion might in the future arise for us to dispute the applicability of the claim to United States men-of-war, but meanwhile it was deemed expedient to acquiesce in the exclusion. There has been no recent reas-sertion of this doctrine.

Willing to Float Bonds. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Regarding reports in banking and financial circles that the plan for a new government loan for \$100,-000,000 has been agreed on, the Evening Post says: "Mr. J. P. Morgan is willing to help the government by floating a new loan of \$100,000,000. This he will do in with and by the co-operation of the banks, if it is desired by the government. Negotiations have been advanced by him far enough with the banks to enable him to enter into such an arrangement with the treasury. The plan is for Mr. Morgan and a syndicate at once, paying gold for them in install-ments as the money may be required, and also to agree to take \$50,000,000 more on the same terms if the treasury should later need further gold. It only depends now on Mr. Cleveland whether such an arrangement shall be carried out. Persons in a position to know the facts to some extent said if was understood that the Messrs. Rothschild did not care to have anything to do with the loan and, therefore, Mr. Belmont, would not be a party to the transaction as their agent, although his firm might possibly take

some of the bonds.

Indiana Deaths. ENSBURG, Ind., Dec. 28.—Thomas Moreland Hamilton, vice president of the Third National Bank of this city, died early this morning, aged sixty-five, after a protracted filness from cancer. He was a man of strict integrity and enjoyed the confidence of the public. His fortune is estimated at \$75,000. He leaves a wife and

MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Thomas W. Kelley, aged seventy-four, died to-day at the home of his son, Eugene W. Kelley. The funeral will be under the auspices of the Masons Monday afternoon. Mr. Kelley had never been sick before in his life. His death was caused by a stroke of paralysis last August.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Mrs Samantha Eaken, aged seventy-five, one of the oldest residents of the county, died this morning at the home of her son, E. C. Eaken. Death resulted from old age and

Shooting "Craps" in Church. RUSHVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.—James Easley, John Mayberry, Albert Morris, Albert Sanders and Warrie Easley, all colored, were arrested at noon to-day charged with disturbing a meeting at the Second (colored) Baptist Church Christmas night. Four of the men pleaded guilty and were fined and the fifth will stand trial Monday ducted by Rev. P. Hollins, were in progress: that the minister's exhortations would ress; that the minister's exhortations would be interrupted at times by such cries as "come, seb'n," "turn Joe!" "seb'n er leb'n!" "you trowed monkeys!" etc.; that some small boys who attempted to recite were hissed off the stage by the crapshooters yelling "rubber neck," etc. The colored population of

Rushville is greaty excited over the ar-Date of North Indiana Conference. RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 28 .- The date of the North Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conference, which meets here in the spring, has been set for March 25. It will be the most interesting and important session, perhaps, that the conference has ever had Besides all the ministers and usual visitors who will be present, there will also be one hundred and fifty lay delegates, who will come to vote for the election of delegates to the General Conference. Among those o note who will be present are Dr. J. P. D John, who will deliver his lecture on "Did God Make Man or Man Make God?" Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati, a member of the Methodist Book Concern, and Dr. Joseph Berry, of Chicago, editor of the Ep-worth Herald. The fact that Bishop Thomas Bowman, the oldest bishop in the Methodist Church, is to preside, is alone sufficient to attract many visitors.

Work of the Mint. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.-Gold coin to the value of \$14,000,000 has been sent from the Philadelphia mint to New York within the past week. It is believed that most of this gold has been used in recent ship-ments to Europe. The mint received \$20,-000,000 worth of gold bars in August, and all this has been made into coin. There is now on hand gold bars valued at \$20,000,000 and as the work of coining is going on daily and there is no decrease in the demand, it is only a matter of a short time

demand for coin. The Fight at Mount Zion Church. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Word has reached here to the effect that Charles Red, the young man who was stabbed at a church festival Christmas night, given at Mount Zion M. E. Church, tweaty-five miles east of here, was dead. Whether or not the report is authentic could not be learned. The young man was stabbed by a young farmer, Ed Robinson, who in turn was seriously injured by a club in the hands of the minister, Rev. Fletcher Jones,

Glass Trust Scheme. CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- The executive committee of the Eastern and Western window glass manufacturing companies were in session at the Auditorium to-day. The work transacted was of a character giving force and effect to the resolutions to curtail the output by a month's shut-down, beginning Saturday, Jan. 11. Most of the window-glass manufacturers are now in the association, and the joint committees are perfecting an agreement to hold them to-

gether in the future. Waller's Health Improving. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A letter received to-day from ex-Consul Waller, dated at his

prison in France, states that his health has improved recently. He also states that there is an improvement in his treatment. He expresses gratitude to those who have befriended him and his family in this coun-Secret Marriage at Muncie. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 28.-William I Steckel, of Montpelier, and Mrs. Elenore

Bogart, of Lima, O., were secretly married here yesterday by Squire J. C. Eiler. They left for Montpelier, accompanied by the groom's sixteen-yes "-old daughter. Indemnit, Demanded.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the United States has demanded from the Porte the payment of a large indemnity for the losses sustained by American missionaries in Asia Minor. Joseph Cook Not a Clergyman.

The physical and mental breaking down Joseph Cook emphasizes once more the fact that people and newspapers can never get over their habit of calling him "Rev.." "the noted divine," etc. In point of fact, he is not and never was a clergyman, nor was he ever ordained to preach. But few Bostonians know it. He has been a powerful and influential personality in the am heartily sorry to hear of his affliction. We may jibe at him and disagree with

him, but we cannot get around the fact

that he has a thinking apparatus of high

Not the Same Man.

Washington Times. A proud Republican papa and his thirteenyear-old boy called on the Speaker, and the youngster, for the want of something better to say, piped out: "Mr. Maine Reed, we have all of your books in our library, and I think your 'Scalp Hunters' is fine."
Mr. Reed explained that he was not the celebrated Captain Mayne Reid, and the boy looked very much disappointed.

Every one wants the best. When ordering Cocoa or Chocolates be sure and ask for





THE MOELWAINE-RICHARDS CO.,

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and BOILER TUBES

Gas and Water Goods.

Snow Steam Pumps, Kill Supplies. UNCLE SAMS GOLD.

Rigid Scrutiny to Which Metal and Coin Are Subjected.

Pittsburg Dispatch. The government offices at Washington are but little understood even by those residing in that city. In every department is hidden a fund of useful information, to reward the researches of the student or scientist, unearthing treasures not to be found

There is magic in the very word "money," and the tingle and jingle and real brightness of gold coins make one long to touch them, even if possession is denied-and until it is gone. Small shipments of gold bars are being received daily, but not in quantities sufficient to keep up with the tion that would shame the most rigid civilservice code before they are put into cir-

> Way up in the top floor of the treasury building Dr. Whitehead, a graduate of Lehigh University, and an accomplished chemist, mutilates the beautiful gold pleces with a recklessness that nearly makes a poor man weep, yet these tests are made to prove beyond a doubt that the coins are made up to the standard provided by law before they leave the mint.

The Director of the Mint has his office in the United States treasury building, and has the general supervision of all the mints and assay offices in the country. These are four in number, and are located in Philadelphia, San Francisco, Carson City and New Orleans. The first two only are now in operation. The director prescribes the rules governing the mints and assay offices, regulates the distribution of silver coin and the

charges to be collected of depositors. Business accounts are subject to his inspection, and the purchase of bullion and the allotment of its coinage are made by the di-rector. Each mint is under the personal su-pervision of a superintendent, who receives the bullion, makes appointments and attends to all the business connected with The officers are the refiner, who separates the base metals from the gold and silver.

manufactures it into ingots, which are bars

of standard metal, ready to be rolled into strips from which the blanks are punched.

These blanks are smooth, round coins be-

fore they are stamped. The coiner takes the ingots, and does the rolling and punch-The blanks which are punched are then adjusted by ladles, who take each weigh it on a sensitive scale, and, should the slightest deviation from standard weight be perceptible, if in excess it is remedied by filing. If below the standard weight it is rerolled and punched. After

adjusting these blanks are sealed in iron boxes and heated to a red heat, in order to soften them to take the impression of The blanks are now given to the ladies in charge of the press, who feed them into the tube, from which they pass one by one under a powerful hammer. Where the coin rests is the die for the reverse side, on the end of the hammer is the main die. With one blow the coin is stamped and passes to the receptacle, giving place for

After leaving the press, the coins are passed over an automatic weighing ma-chine, which separates them into light and heavy. In making a delivery of cein to the superintendent the coiner takes onehalf of the weight from the light, and onehalf from the heavy, to equalize the errors

In fineness the gold coins are allowed to vary from .901 to 899, and the silver coins from .908 to .897. Silver coins may weigh one grain and a half above or below the standard—that is, a silver dollar at stand-ard weight, weighing 412.5 grains, may weigh and yet be correct 414 or With gold coins the limit of tol eagles and double-eagles is one-9 for above or below, and in the car smaller coins one-fourth grain a below the standard weight. The gold coin comes to the mint from mines either as gold dust or in bars, and much is also received from jewelers. They

62 & 64 West Maryland Street tained 10 per cent of copper is added and manufactured into coin. When the coiner makes a delivery of coin (which usually amounts to about \$250,000) to the superintendent of the mint, two pieces are taken and numbered, to locate the delivery to which they belong, and then are sent to the Director of the Mint for special assay. The assayer reports as to weight and fineness, and if correct the coins are issued from the mint for circulation. If not found to be up to the standard, they must be

If the coins are gold, after being weighed a piece is cut from each one by a machine. Each of these pieces is rolled to the thickness of a visiting card; then on a delicate scale one-half of a gramme is weighed. This is wrapped in a sheet of pure lead, an inch and a half wide and three inches long, weighing five grains, and to the whole is added one and a half grains of silver. brought to a white heat in a small furnace is heated by gas, and can be raised to a temperature sufficient to melt gold. The assay remains in this furnace ab fifteen minutes, during which time the ox-ygen of the air, which passes over its surface, combines with the lead, forming a fusible oxide called lytharge.

melted and recoined

The little bone ash crucible has a peculia property of absorbing this oxide, as a blot-ting paper takes up ink. While the lead is removed, the base metals, such as copper, are also oxidized and dissolved in the oxide of lead, and taken into the cupel with it, leaving a button of pure gold and silver, as neither of these metals is affected by ox-

The cupels containing the buttons are now taken from the furnace, and, after being hammered flat, are rolled into thin strips. These are softened by heating to a red heat and rolled into little hollow rolls called cor-All these cornets are now placed in separate compartments of a little platinum tray, and the tray is placed in a large platinum dish containing nitric acid, which dissolves the silver, leaving the pure gol a dark brown color, and in a spongy dition, while preserving its original form. It is then thoroughly washed by immersing into water several times, dried and heated to a bright red heat, when the cornets become bright and solid and are ready to be weighed.

The assayer now places the cornet of nearly pure gold on the balance and notes its weight. Each milligramme represents one point in one thousand in fineness; is, if 1,000 parts of gold were taken from an assay, the cornet from the coin of standard fineness should weigh .900.

As these cornets are not absolutely pure gold, it being impossible to entirely remove the silver by boiling in nitric acid, a test assay, called a "proof," is made of pure gold, and undergoes all the operations to which the assay from the coin is sub jected, and a comparison of the weight of scale, gives the amount of correction necessary to reduce the cornets of pure The "proof gold" represents the standards of purity for the United States. It is purified by a long and tedious chemical process, extending over a period of three months. It has been compared with the English trial plate, made by the assayer of

the British mint, and is the recognized standard by which coins of the British government are tested. The laboratories abundantly prove the watchful care guarding every detail re-lating to the manufacture and issuance of

